From All Parts of the Old World.

Queen Victoria Signs the "Empress" Bill-A Bitter Debate-Tory Triumph.

LAUNCH OF THE INFLEXIBLE.

Winslow's Extradition-Have the Treaty Rights of America Been Respected?

POLISH PROVINCIALISM

Another Report of the Riots and Slaughter in Barbados.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE.

The Khedive in Favor of the French Financial Plan to Aid Him.

FRANCE.

THE HERALD NEWS BUREAU IN PARIS IN-LARGED.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] HEBALD BUREAU. 61 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS, April 27, 1876.

an additional reading room attached to this Bu resu was opened to-day with the view of affordin still further facilities for the accommodation of the public, particularly to American travellers and resi-

ENGLAND.

ROYAL ASSENT TO THE QUEEN'S TITLES BILL-AN OMINOUS SILENCE IN PARLIAMENT-A FORMIDABLE ADDITION TO THE WAVE-THE WINSLOW EXTRADITION CASE-PROBABLE DIF-FICULTY WITH THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT-BATE FOR LOANS ON 'CHANGE.

LONDON, April 27, 1876. In the House of Commons this evening the royal as cut to the Royal Titles bill was announced. The announcement was received in silence.
THE PROCLAMATION OF THE ROYAL TITLES.

Mr. Disraell having refused to interpose any delay in advising the Queen to issue the Royal Titles Proclama-

tion, an adjournment was moved. . Mr. Fawcett opened the debate, which became very acrimonious, the opposite parties indulging in recrimi-

The Marquis of Hartington declined to assist h bringing on Mr. Fawcett's motion, because he consid ered it practically useless.

Finally the motion for adjournment was withdrawn

and the matter dropped. LAUNCH OF THE STRAMSHIP INFLEXIBLE.

The latest addition to the iron-clad navy of England—the double turret ship Inflexible—was successfully

launched at Portsmouth at twenty misutes to o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony of christening was performed by the Princess Louise.

A VAST POWER. The Times says the Inflexible is "the most tremen-dous instrument of offensive or delensive warfare yet

All the London journals editorially support the posi-tion of the British government in the Winslow extradi

however, says a very strong impression is current that the Crown's legal advisers have led the government into a serious tangle. The point at lasse is whether whether all doubts are not removed in favor of the prisoner's extradition by clause 27 of the act which reaties shall be excepted from its operation,

In the face of so simple a set of circumstances many persons are a good deal puzzled to understand upon what grounds the English government can maintain

The Times in its financial article to-day says that thort loans on government accurities were offered in the Stock Exchange on Wednesday at 1/4.

Silver is quoted to-day with sellers at 53%.

A BAPID BUN TO IMPERIALISM.

LORDON, April 28, 1876.

The Post has reason to believe that the royal proclamation giving effect to the Royal Titles bill will be pubshed to-night HONOR TO SCIENCE

The same paper says Sir Burtle Frere is to be made

SCOTLAND.

A SHIPWRECKED CREW LANDED BY A VESSEL FROM AMERICA.

The British ship Challenge, Captain Wilson, from Pensacola, March 2, for this port, arrived to-day and landed the crew of the Dutch bark Aegidia and Paulina,

They were picked up at sea on March 21 greatly ex-[The Aegidia and Paulina sailed from Pensacola March 13 for Liverpool, and was abandoned previous to March 22, about 100 miles N. N. W. of Loggerhoad

Key .-- ED. HERALD.] SPAIN.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON THE NEW CONSTI-TUTION BILL.

MAPRID, April 27, 1876. The Congress has adopted the constitution as far as and including the ninth clause.

ROME.

THE RELATIONS OF THE CHURCH TO THE LAY POWERS DEFINED BY THE CARDINALS. Roxe, April 27, 1876.

were recently in conference with several influential cardinals, with the view of ascertaining the best means of bringing to an end the conflicts between various THE NON-POSSUMUS.

The Cardinals unanimously declared that peace was impossible unless the spiritual independence of the Church was acknowledged. Alliance and agreement between Church and State was regulated by concordat, without either party being made subordinate.

GERMANY.

YON ARNIM JUDICIALLY EJECTED FROM THE

Beaux, April 27, 1876.
The Imperial Court of Discipline, at Potsdam, have sentenced Count Von Arnim to formal dismissal from the public service and the payment of costs of the pro-

THE RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION BILL, In the Prussian Chamber of Deputies to-day the Rail-way bill was read for the first time.

TO BE IMPEACHED FOR HIGH TREASON.

CABLE NEWS of State for high treason will begin on May 11.

A FAMOUS COMMUNIST EXPELLED. LONDON, April 28, 1876. The Standard's Paris despatch reports that M. Jourde, formerly the Communist Minister of Finance, has been expelled from Strasbourg.

AUSTRIA.

BARON RODICE RETAINED IN DALMATIA-INDI-CATION OF A EUBOPEAN CONFERENCE.

Vienna, April 27, 1876.

The rumor that Baron Rodich had resigned or intended to resign his office as Governor of Dalmatia is infounded.

Thirty-four members of the Reichsrath attended a conference given yesterday by a Senor Marcoartu, the Spanish philanthropist, to promote the principle of the cettlement of disputes among nations by arbitration. A resolution in favor of calling a European arbitration

TURKEY.

MURETAR PASHA'S DANGER ON THE WARCH TOWARD NICSIC-MONTENEGRIN AND SERVIAN

LONDOY, April 28, 1876.

The Tymes' special despatch from Paris says Mukhtar
Pana, when on the point of renewing his attempt to
revictual Nicsic, was apprised from Constantinople that a regular force of 10,000 Montenegrins was sta-tioned to bar his approach to the town. It is asserted that Russian officers are organizing

the Montenegrins to aid the insurgents.

SERVIAN JUSTIFICATION. A despatch from Berlin reports that Prince Milan has issued a proclamation declaring that the armament in Servia is caused by the concentration of the Turkish forces at Nisch.

ASIATIC TURKEY.

BAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE IN MESOPOTAMIA-THE MORTALITY INCREASING.

LONDON, April 27, 1876.

Advices from the East state that the plague in Meso

otamia is increasing.

At Hillah, from April 1 to 7, inclusive, 114 person. were attacked with the disease and fifty-six died. On April 8 there were twenty-two attacks and thirteen deaths, and on April 9 thirty-one attacks and eleven deaths.

At Bagdad, from April 2 to 8, inclusive, there were 256 attacks and 169 deaths. On April 9 seventy-four attacks and thirteen deaths; and on April 10, fifty-six attacks and twenty-six deaths. The highest number of cases registered in any single day was on April 9. AMONG THE SOLDIERS.

Some cases have occurred in the military hospitals and garrisons.

EGYPT.

THE FRENCH FINANCIAL PLAN FINDS FAVOR WITH THE KHEDIVE.

LONDON, April 27, 1876. The Bank of Egypt has received a telegram from Alexandria saying it is reported that the Knedive has decided to accept the French Syndicate's plan for the unification of the bonded and floating debt of Egypt.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE PROVINCE RE SIGNS-IMPERIALIST INTOLEBANCE AGAINST EQUITY.

A special despatch to the Standard from Berlin says Count de Kotzebue, Governor General of Poland, has tendered his resignation because the government of one Polish-speaking judge in every governing town

THE EUROPO-AUSTRALASIAN CABLE,

COMMUNICATION INTERBUPTED BY A BREAKAGE

OF THE WIRE A despatch received in New York through Reuter's Telegram Company yesterday announces that com-munication with Australia is interrupted in conse-quence of the breakage of the cable between Java and

BARBADOS.

AN ALABMING REPORT OF THE RESULT OF THE RIOTS-FORTY PERSONS RILLED AND WOUND-ED-NO CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, April 27, 1876. lank from Barbados on Wednesday:—
"Forty persons have been killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners taken.

Rioting is suspended, but the position is threatening

Confidence in the government is entirely gone."

CUBA

SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS EMBARKED FOR THE ISLAND.

MADRID, April 27, 1876.

More will follow in a few days.

BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, April 27, 1876. In the weekly report of the Santos coffee market of April 26 the sales for Europe should be 1,000 instead of

STARVATION AT RED CLOUD. CHICAGO, Ill., April 27, 1876. A despatch just received by General Sheridan from Jeneral Crook says the Indians at Red Cloud are on

the verge of starvation, owing to neglect in forwards supplies; that unless immediate steps are taken supply them they will all leave the reservation, at that fears are entertained, considering their presentency, that they will make a raid on the whites. DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Bostos, April 27, 1876.

Mrs. Rachel Gardner, widow of Jonathan Gardner, died at Salem to-day, aged 101 years 7 months and 21 days. She retained her faculties with wonderful vigor to the last day of her life, and spoke cheerfully almost to her last bour. She was born September 4, 1774, at No. 10 Curtis street, and was the daughter of John and Rachel Brown. She has had nine children, fifty-two grant-gradehild, the five generations comprising 118 persons, \$1 of whom are now living. Her funeral will take place on Friday afternoon.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

KASSAS CITY, April 27, 1876. Several hundred cars have been sent West by the New York Central Railroad to transport corn to New York. The lowest rates ever known have been given to shippers, viz. —Ten cents to St. Louis, seventeen to Chicago and forty-two to New York.

THE NEW RAILROAD LINE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1876.

The new railroad between here and New York was The new railroad between here and New York was formally opened to-day, and an excursion train carrying a number of grominent Philadelphians left the depot at American and Berks streets this morning, on route for New York. The through distance to New York on this road is 85 4-10 miles.

THE TRACK is double and is composed throughout of steel rails, weighing sixty-six pounds to the yard, and is stone ballasted. One of the most prominent features of the new line is the tron bridge over the Delaware River at Yardleyville which, like all the other bridges, has a double track.

POSTMASTER VAN TINE

SANDUSKY, April 27, 1876. Pestmaster Van Tine, of this city, charged with em-bezziement and robbing the mail, was taken to Cleve-land yesterday and examined before United States Commissioner White to-day, who bound him over to the October term of the United States Court in the sum of 26,000. The ball was lurnished by Van Tine's

DOM PEDRO.

MOVEMENTS OF HIS MAJESTY IN SAN FRAN-

CISCO-THE RETURN BAST. SAN FRANCISCO, April 27, 1876.

The Emperor visited the various manufacturing establishments of the city this morning and afterward drove to the Cliff House, where he manigreat pleasure in the contemplation of the scenery and was particularly interested in the seals who were disporting themselves on the rocks.

AT THE CHINESE THEATRE. In the evening he attended the Chinese Theatre, where he was greatly entertained by the novelty of

His Majesty will leave San Francisco for the East

on Saturday morning. Chicago being his first stopping place.

THE STATE CONVENTION EXPRESSES ITS PREF-EBENCE FOR BLAINE.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS,

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26, 1876. The Republican State Convention to elect delegates to the national Convention at Cincinnati met to-day. Mr.

Norton was elected permanent chairman.

The Couvention adopted a platform expres fidence in the republican party, approving the prosecu-tion and punishment of official dishonesty, deprecating Chinese immigration and favoring such a modification of the Burlingame treaty as will effectually prevent a further influx of Chinese, favoring a return to metallic stitutional equality with gold as a legal tender, the payment of the national debt in gold, condemning repudiation, declaring that the democracy is not to be trusted with the control of affairs, as it proposes to pension Confederate soldiers, pay the cotton claims and compensate the owners of slaves for losses by emancipation, which would entail another war; that the republican party must not rely on the glorious record of the past, but deal with other questions, chief among which is reform in the oveil service and the extrastion of the spoils system.

The Convention elected as delegates to the Cincinnati Convention John Martin, J. Hech, G. H. Dyer, N. D. Rideout, A. D. Whitney, N. R. Gonzales and Josiah Belden, all for Blame, and L. H. Foote for Bristow, and the following delegates at large:—A. G. Abell, Charles E. Ried, G. S. Evans and William Pierce, all accredited as Blaine men excepting Pierce, who is for Bristow first and Blaine second.

The Convention adopted, by a large majority, resolutions: stitutional equality with gold as a legal tender, the

The Courses.

That while the republican party contains many men who by their recognized ability and devotion to the principles of the party have proved themselves worthy of public support and confidence and capable of filling honorable the highest office in the rift of the people, the republicant party of California especially recognizes in Hou. James G. party of California especially recognizes in the principal confidence in multic file. the highest office in the gift of the people, the republican party of California sepecially recognizes in Hon. James G. Blatine an eminently able and tried exponent of the principles of the party, of large experience in public life, of purest and devoted character, and possessing in a marked degree those personal qualities which would do honor to the office of the President of the United States.

Resolved, That, while thus expressing our preference for Hon. James G. Blaine, yet, having confidence in the intelligence of our delegrates to the National Convention, we leave them unembarrassed by instructions and free to exceeds their own desiberate choice in the Convention as the interests of the country may in their judgment seem to demand.

Adjourned GRANT FOR CONKLING.

A SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT IN VIBGINIA.

RICHMOND. April 27, 1876. omination of Samuel L. Annable by the Pres dent as Pension Agent for Virginia, vice L. H. Chandler, who committed suicide recently, is an event of no who committed suicide recently, is an event of no ordinary importance among republican politicians in this State. To state it mildly, it is a bombshell in the ranks of the federal office-holders, who were a large majority of the Blaine delegates at the Lynchurg Convention, and by whom that body was well righ controlled in the interest of Mr. Blaine. Annable, who is a New Yorker and Blaine. Annable, who is a New Yorker and has been a local repuplican politician here for a number of years, figured at Lynchburg as a strong Conkling man and his nomination as Pension Agent is regarded here as another undoubted evidence of the President's active support of the Senator from New York as his successor. This is the second federal appointment made in this State of pronounced Conkling men, and the substantial indications of the preference of the administration have had a very decided demoralizing effect among the officeholding supporters of Mr. Biaine. The lact, too, that ex-Congressman James H. Platt, Blaine's representative in Virginia, had presented one of his henchmen, James D. Brady, of Norfolk, for the position of Pension Agent, goes, far to prove that the influence of the anti-administration politicians is on the wane.

THE ATTACKS ON BRISTOW LLEGED COMBINATION BETWEEN THE DEW

CRATS AND WHISKEY RING TO BREAK DOWN THE SECRETARY. CHICAGO, April 27, 1876. The Tribune will say editorially to-morrow that there is the strongest evidence of a combination having been effected between the Whiskey Ring and its

cose of blackening the name of Bristow before the people. The motive of the one party to this plot is revenge or hate, and of the other ambition for power and the possession of office. A series of at-tacks, backed up by perjury, has been arranged and may be expected. This was tacitly admitted by Mr. Cate lately, who refused to state at whose instance he pressed the Mary Merritt case. It is evidenced by the

pressed the Mary Merritt case. It is evidenced by the attempt to revive of the misrepresentation of a statement insely attributed to suit the Kentucky distiller. There are other more convincing proofs of the truth of this charge. Bristow's premature exposure of the conspiracy will, if the programme proceed, be followed by a more circumstantial exposure of the facts presented in all the hideousness which characterized the exposure of the Washington safe burglary. There will be a full showing—unless the scheme be abandoned—of the most including both ever conceived to break down honesty and rob merit of its own.

The Tribune predicts the most complete overthrow of the combination of conspirators against the fearless Secretary of the Treasury, and that a rebuke will be administered to them at the Cincinnat Convention.

JAMES PARTON'S MARRIAGE.

Governor Rice has vetoed the bill legalizing the mar-riage of James Parton on the ground that the act is not within the constitutional power of the Legislature.

COMING BACK FOR TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27, 1876. Charles H. Barnes, who has been in custody here for about three weeks awaiting the arrival of officer from the State of New York, was this morning deliv

A COURT HOUSE BURNED.

CINCINNATI, April 27, 1876. Shoals, Morton county, Ind., about eleven o'clock this morning. The building was completely destroyed, but the records and furniture were nearly all saved. Loss, \$30,000; insured for \$10,000.

It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

FIRE AT COXSACKIE POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., April 27, 1876.

A fire at Coxsackie this morning destroyed a building a which were J. E. Green's hat store, B. S. Hutching's igar store, W. Klebe's cabinet shop and Coltier & Hal-ock's and O. Lampman & Co.'s dry goods stores. The otal loss is about \$10,000, partially insured. MILLS BURNED.

Providence, R. I., April 27, 1876.

The City Mills at Norfolk, Mass., were burned last night. Three buildings, engaged in the manufacture of fellings, were destroyed, together with a large boarding house. The loss is \$50,000.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT RONDOUT. ROSDOCT, N. Y., April 27, 1876. The machine shop of the Ulster and Delaware Rail-read was set on fire last night and destroyed. Loss about \$20,000; issured for \$13,000. It is believed the building was fired by discharged strikers.

FEMALE INCENDIARY SENTENCED. Caroline Fox, the incorrigible fifteen-year-old girl, who deliberately set fire to the Ingleside Home, February 27, an institution of which she was an inwate, today pleaded guilty to arson in the second degree and was sontenced to Randall's Island until discharged by law. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 27, 1876.

THE STATE CAPITAL

Sharp Practice in the Matter of the Brooklyn Charter.

AN EFFORT TO LEGISLATE DEMOCRATS OUT.

Gerrymandering New York and Kings County.

THE NEW SENATE DISTRICTS.

In one or two matters Brooklyn has been a promi-nent quantity in legislation this winter. The bill in on to the Kings County Charity Commiss the Ogden charter have alike taken up considerable time and aroused party feeling in the Assembly. To-Brooklyn again came to the front to fig. in no very honorable role. Mr. Bradley, democrat, had a simple, inconsequen-tial bill on third reading, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of Brooklyn," and providing for the election of a constable in each ward every two years. When the title of the bill was read Mr. Higgins, republican, of Brooklyn, made a motion to recommit it for the purpose of amendment, the bill to retain its place in the order of third reading. Mr. Bradley, not in the secret of Mr. Higgin's purpose, was struck with wonder at the object of the motion; but not so with Mr. Talmage, who bears somewhat of a resemblance; to Ben Butler in appearance as well as in astuteness of comprehension. He knew that Higgins also had a bill to amend the Brooklyn charter, and that the easiest thing in the world wou be to tack it on to Bradley's, But, then, Higgins' bill was of momentous consequence, and contemplated nothing less than removing the heads of every single department in Brooklyn

in ten days after the passage of the bill and giving the appointment of their successors to the present republican Mayor. Bradley's bill was of very little account compared to such a one as this. Higgins' sweeping measure, far more radical then Ogden's, which is alleged to have been beaten by corrupt means, was at the bottom of the calendar and past resurrection this session. Higgins, in making the motion to recommit, explained in a sottly serious tone to the bewildered yet unsuspecting Bradley that some persons from Brooklyn were anxious to be heard on the bill, and that was the object of his motion. Ten or a dozen democrats were absent at the Utica Convention, but Bradley did not dare to believe the repu Bradiey did not dare to believe the republi-cans plotted treachery. The motion, of course, was carried. Talmage had all along been apprehensive that a piece of sharp practice was being played, and now he rose to his feet and moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which the motion to recommit was car-ried. If Talmage had been Ben Butler, in place of being a counterfeit presentment, he might have car-ried his point; but his temper got the control of him, and in

DESCUNCING THE TRICK

lation. She has now 800,300, as reported by the Secretary of State. No. York is entitled to twenty-six members of Assembly, and has 21,504 fractional excess; that is, dividing 128 into the whole representative population requires 34,145 for each member, but, giving her twenty-seven, she can have 33,681 to each, the fractional excess being over one half. For a like division of Senstors, the apportionment the Secretary of State makes is 136,582 as a ratio for each Senstor. New York has six iuli ratios, with an excess of 89,893, but she gets no credit for the excess. Brooklyn has an excess of \$4,000, and this united surplus of the two countles will go unrepresented under the apportionment made by this republicant Legislature. The Governor will be likely to reject the report.

In Assembly the bifl to provide additional accommodation for the Court of General Sessions was passed. Also the bill to allow the District Court Judges to spoint their own marshals. This bill was quietly slipped through without arousing any attention, though it plays have with quite a number of democratic officeholders and substitutes republicans in their places.

THE BROOKLYS BEIBERT CHARGES.

At the meeting of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections on Wednesday W. J. C. Meighau, the Harabo correspondent, in contradiction of the statement made before the committee by Mr. Watts to the effect that he (Watts) was not in the House when the motion was made to take from the table the motion was made to take from the table the motion was made to take from the table the motion was made to take from the table the motion was made to take from the table the motion government of the House in conversation about the Scavenger bill, in which Mr. Watts was on the floor of the House in conversation about the Scavenger bill, in which Mr. Watts was on the floor of the House in conversation about the Scavenger bill, in which Mr. Watts was on the floor of the House in conversation about the Scavenger bill, in which Mr. Watts was on the floor of the H

"Here's the broad,"
hurriedly,
"What is it?" and that he replied:—
"It's the Brooklyn charter, defeated some time ago;"
that Watts remarked:—
"What are they going to do with it?" and the wit-

that Watts remarked:—

"What are they going to do with it?" and the witness answered:—

"It's the Brooklyn charter, and they're going to try to reconsider the voice by which the bill was lost," or words to that effect. These remarks, he testified, were interchanged hurriedly, as the witness, on maining out what the bill was, left the part of the flouse where he then was and hurried to the Clerk's deak to get a taily list. What became of Mr. Watts after he left him of course he could not say.

Mr. Watts, strange to say, does not remember that any such conversation took place between him and the correspondent at the time described; but "defective memory" has been the ailment of most of those persons thus far examined who are alleged to have been connected directly or indirectly with the defeat of the bill. As he testified last Wednesday before the committee that he was not in the flouse when the first motion on the bill was made, it would not do for him to aomit, without contradicting himself, that he was on the floor conversing with anybody at the time.

OTHE CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE

of the correspondent's testimouy next Friday afternoon, to which time the committee sajourned, may refresh Mr. Watts' recollection even if it does not make him regret that he testified as he did on Wednesday.

The committee have decided not to ask the correspondents yet to be examined the sources of their information as to the alleged bribery of the five members, knowing doubtless that the correspondents would absolutely refuse to divulge the names of their information as to the alleged bribery of the five members, knowing doubtless that the correspondents would absolutely refuse to divulge the names of their information as to the alleged bribery of the five members, knowing doubtless that the correspondents would absolutely refuse to divulge the names of their information as to the alleged bribery of the five members, knowing doubtless that the correspondents would absolutely refuse to divulge the names of their mormatices as follow

count, renth and Tweith wards of Brooklyn, and the county towns of Kings county.

Third District.—Third, Fourth, Seventh Twenteth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fitth wards of Brooklyn.

Fourth District.—Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Inteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth vards of Brooklyn.

The Fitth Agent. ixteenth, Seventeenth, English, Ninth and Tenth rards of Brooklyn.

The Firth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth listricts lie in New York city and are composed as ollows:—The Firth district, First, Second, Third, Courth, Firth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth and Fourteenth wards; so nucth of the Eighth ward as lies between Canal, Varick and West Houston streets, and the North

nue, Twentieth street, Second avenue and Fourteenth

The Seventh district consists of the Eleventh, Thirteenth and Seventeenth wards.

The Eighth district—So much of the Eighteenth ward as lies within Fourieenth street, the East River, East Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, Twentieth street and Second avenue; so much of the Twenty-first and Nineteenth wards as lies east of Third avenue; so much of the Twelfth ward as lies within Eighty-sixth street, Third avenue, 130th street, Fourih avenue and Hariem River, including Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's lainds.

Ninth District.-So much of the Eighteenth

lalands. The Ninth District.—So much of the Eighteenth word as lies between Sixth avenue, Twenty-first street, Tourd avenue and Twenty-sixth street, so much of the Twentieth ward as lies within Twenty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, Fortieth street and Sixth avenue; so much of the Twenty-second ward as les between Fortieth street, Eighth street and Sixth avenue; so much of the Twenty-dirst and Nineteenth wards as lie west of Third avenue, and so much of the Twentith ward as lies within Eighty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, 110th street, Eighth avenue, 127th street and Third avenue, 180th street, Fourth avenue, 127th street and Third avenue. The Tenth district.—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, so much of the Twentieth ward as hes between Twenty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Fortieth street and the North or Hudson River; so much of the Twenty-second ward as lies within Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, Frity-fifth street, Sixth avenue Lighty-sixth street, and the North or Hudson River; so much of the Twelith ward as less hetween the North or Hudson River; Eighty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, 130th street, Fighth avenue, 130th street, Fourth avenue, 140th street, Eighth avenue, 150th street, Fourth avenue, 140th street, Eighth avenue, 150th street, Fourth avenue, 150th street, Fighth avenue, 160th street, Fighth havenue, 160th street, Fourth avenue, 160th street, Eighth avenue, 160th street, Fighth ave

EQUALITY IN RHODE ISLAND.

At the municipal election to-day to complete the list f officers who failed of an election last Wednesday, Rev. Mahlon Van Horne, colored, was elected by 300 majority over Joseph R. Cotton. Two women were also elected last week on the School Board, the first ever elected by the people to any office.

ALLEGED HUSBAND MURDER.

BOSTON, April 27, 1876.

Mrs. A. M. Halderness, otherwise known as Mme amonte, a fortune teller, living at No. 11 Prospec street, was committed to jail to-day on a charge of polsoning her husband, who died suddenly last Tuesday. A post-mortem examination developed traces of polson in the stomach of the deceased. HOMICIDE IN ILLINOIS.

PEOBIA, IIL, April 27, 1876. German, shot John Lockwood, a river "rough," with a thotgun, literally blowing his head off. Lockwood had been engaged in an altercation with Gobel and his wife about the ownership of some logs, and becoming en-raged at the woman, beat her most cruelly about the head, and Gobel resented the outrage upon his wife by killing Lockwood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 27, 1876. The Mayor of Providence offers a reward of \$500 for he arrest of Merchant H. Weedin, the murderer of the irl Weaver in a brothel here recently. The Governor of the State offers a similar reward.

MURDER IN A BROTHELL

INFANTICIDE AND SUICIDE. CINCINNATI, April 27, 1876. A horrible suicide and infanticide occurred at the German boarding house at the corner of Tweifth and Walnut streets, in this city, this morning. Mary Sherman, a German chambermald, complained of feeling sick and retired to her room. An hour later she was found with her throat cut, and the body of a newly born fenale child, with its head nearly severed from its body, was found under her bed.

THE QUEBEC INSURANCE LAW.

MONTREAL, Can., April 27, 1876. MONTREAL, Can., April 27, 1876.

A full meeting of the representatives of insurance companies doing business in this city was held to-day. The act imposing a tax of three per cent on fire and one per cent on life premiums was discussed. It was decided to comply with the law under protest. A committee was appointed to negotiate with the Quebecgov ernment as to a test case with the understanding that, it the companies are successful, the government will refund the amount paid under the act.

RAILROAD OBSTRUCTIONS REMOVED.

WELLAND, Ont., April 27, 1876.

The obstructions on the Canadian Southern Railroa have been removed and traffic was resumed to-day. CANAL NAVIGATION. WHITRHALL, N. Y., April 27, 1876.

The steamer Vermont, of the Champiain Transporta-tion Company, arrived at Fort Ticonderoga last even-ing, and will commence rogular trips to-day. The Northern Transportation Company and the Whitshall Transportation Company send their steamers

out this morning. The Chambly Canal opens May 1 and the Champlain NAVIGATION IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 27, 1876. Navigation in the upper Ottawa will open on the 1st of May, Water will be let into the Rideau Canal on aturday next

St. John, N. B., April 27, 1876. John and Fredericton is now fully resumed for the season. The main body of the ice in the Miramichi River floated off to-day, sailing seaward. Two square rigged yessels are reported in the vicinity of Fox Island, which

A heavy anow storm set in last night and continto-day.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WARRINGTON, April 28-1 A. M.

Probabilities.
For Friday in the South Atlantic States falling ba-

ometer, warmer southwest winds and partly cloudy

weather will prevail.

For the Gulf States stationary of falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by northerly winds in the Southwest. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region warmer southwest, veering to cooler north-west winds, falling, followed by rising barometer and

clear weather, succeeding light rains.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys rising barometer, cooler northwest winds and

east to southwest winds, warmer, cloudy and rainy weather, clearing away Friday afternoon.

For the Middle Atlantic States, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, threatening and possibly

For the lower lake region falling barometer, south-

For New England variable and southeast winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather and stationary barom-The rivers will continue stationary, except a slight Cautionary signals continue on Lake Michigan and are ordered for the lower lakes.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building.—

1875. 1876. 1875. 1875. 1876.

3 A. M. 47 41 3:30 P. M. 58 71 6 A. M. 45 40 6 P. M. 30 68 71 9 A. M. 51 53 9 P. M. 47 62 12 M. 45 54 Average temperature yesterday. 56 Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 50%

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

The body of an unknown man, very much decom The body of an unknown man, very much decom-osed and apparently about forty years of age, was found last night floating in the East River at pier No. ii. It is described as being about five feet eight inches a height, with dark hair and moustache, and was ar-ired in a black frock coat and pants, white cotton locks and gaiter shoes. The body was removed to the storgue, and the Coroner notified to bold an inquest.

STOPPING A PERFORMANCE.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children or at least its President, Mr. John B. Wright, made a descent on Howes & Cusbing's Circus, corner of Broadway and Thirty-lith street, and laid a verbal injunction on the performance of George Carlyle and his son, "Little Georgie." Carlyle's act consisted of balancing an upright ladder on his feet while his son, who is aged but oight years, performed many difficult and dangerous feats on its top. Mr. Wright considered this exhibition gruel and reactived to have is discontinued.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS. On the site of the Colosseum, Thirty-fifth street and Broadway, Messrs. Howes & Cushing have erected a tent and have congregated sundry attractions. They call it an immense double circus. They gave a very attractive performance last night. There were any quantity of learless acts, a sel-to between Jim Mace and Joe Goss and trapeze performers by the dezen. The two prize lighters were the principal features of the circus. Yet their performance was anything but satisfactory, as neither man seemed to be in carnest, We doubt very much the judgment of managers of a circus in presenting as the principal attraction a brutal exhibition such as that of two men pommelling each other, when they appeal to ladies and children to visit them. Ladies and children, we opine, do not care for prize lighters and their mimic combats.

PROFESSOR CROMWELL'S ART ENTERTAINMENT. The art entertainments of Professor Cromwell at the Masonic Temple are deservedly attracting large and what is known as the stereopticon process, and are marvellously beautiful. Each evening is devoted to one country or branch of art, and is instructive as well as entertaining. Last evening the houses of Eng-land, from palace to peasant cot, were shown, and to night the wonderini scenery of Switzerland will be dis-played. As an intellectual and artistic treat these art entertainments are among the best of their kind.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES This evening "Pique" will be played the 150th time, and the event will be made more interesting by the debut of Miss Georgiana Drew in this city. This young lady is spoken of very highly. Mr. D. H. Harkins will have a benefit on the 6th of May and will appear in

A grand operatic concert is being organized on be-half of the German Hospital, under royal patronage, The principal feature of the entertainment will be Mile. Titions, who will sing Gounod's "Ave Maria," the violis

Titiens, who will sing Gounod's "Ave Maria," the violis obligate being rendered by His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh.

A grand concert will take place by command of the Queen at the Royal Albert Hali, London, on May 17, in honor of the return of the Prince of Wales. By the special wish of Her Majesty Mile. Titiens has been sebe supported by Mme. Trebelli-liettini, the contralto.

Sir Michael Costa will wield the baton.

The new play, "For His Sake," written by Mrs.

Sykes, will be performed this evening at the Academy of Music by the Union Amateur Dramatic Association. The company includes a number of very talented ladios and gentlemen, and the event has been awaited with interest. The proceeds will be given to the Women's Centennial Uni

Signor Operti, the conductor of the orchestra at Booth's Theatre, will open a "Tropical Garden" in Philadelphia on the 10th of May. A new building has been erected near the Centennial grounds and the concerts will be conducted upon a system resembling that of Mr. Gilmore at the Hippodrome. Two concerts will be given each day, and the Sunday evening entertainment will be especially fine. The orchestra will be comprised of 100 musicians, who will be dressed in

Colonel Mapleson has decided to come to America with Her Majesty's Italian Opera Company, provided the stockholders of the Academy of Music accede to his propositions, which are that he is to have—first, a propositions, which are that he is to have—first, a lease of the Academy for five seasons of Italian opera, commencing next autumn; second, that the stock-holders will recarpet the corridors, &c., and renovate the Academy generally; third, that they will bear one, half of the expense of all the new scenery that will be necessary for the proper mounting of the operas. We understand that the stockholders have acquiesced to understand that the stockholders have acquiesced to nil these conditions, with the exception of giving a five years' lease, and are only willing to give a yearly lease. Colonel Mapleson's success and immense experience as an operatic manager are too well known to need comment at our hands. Suilice it, however, to say that the stockholders might rest assured that Colonel Mapleson would handsomely perform his part of the agreement should they grant him the terms he desires.

A HINT TO MR. WALLACK.

Last evening, before the conclusion of the play at Wallack's the doors in the gallery were thrown open, and cold draughts of air came rushing down among the audience. It made all about us feel uncomfortable, and I have no doubt many will suffer from it. The attendants should be warned, for even the beautiful play of "London Assurance" is not worth seeing at the risk of pneumonia. Very truly, A LADY. New York, April 27, 1876.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Chancellor John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, is at the Brevoort House, Professor Richard A. Proctor re turned to the city yesterday, and is at the Westminster Hotel. Professor Ezra Abbott, of Harvard College, is at the Everett House. George Jerome, Collector of Customs at Detroit, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Rev. man John M. S. Williams, of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Ex-Governor John T. Hoffman arrived from Albany yesterday, at the Clarendon Hotel. Alexander Mitchell, President of the Chicago, Milkee and St. Paul Railway Company, is at the hot House. John M. Douglas, President of the Ill Contral Railroad Company, and Thomas A. Scott, ident of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived at the Brevoort House. Judge Charles S ter, of Saratoga, is at the Gilsey House. Benjamis Stark, of New London, Conn., is among the late as

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it was. With so many competitors in the field; with so much talent arrayed against him. Yes, indeed, it was a great victory for KNOX, the Hatter, to design the sylic that was to be the style of the season. Everyone this pring who desires to be in lashion wears a Knox Hay, KNOX, 212 Broadway, corner of Pulton st., and under Fifth Avenue Hotel. A .- FOR A SUPERB DRESS OR BUSINESS RAT

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